The Grand Military Encampment

Will occupy a great deal of attention for the next ten days. YANKEE DOODLE and the proud BIRD OF FREEDOM will deserve some consideration.

Here is a short strain from YANKEE DOODLE:

Father and I went down to camp Along with Capt. Gooding.
And there we see the men and boys As thick as hasty pudding.

And there was Ginral Washington Upon a strapping stallion.

A giving orders to his men.

I guess there were a million. Yankee doodle keep it up. Yankee doodle dandy, etc. AND A SCREAM FROM THE INAL EAGLE.

Beginning on Monday we start a sale of MEN'S SUITS, that for quality and cheapness will excel any values ever before given in Indiana. Every Suit offered has been selling at \$15 to \$18, and they must now go at

\$11.90---ELEVEN-NINETY---\$11.90

These are Light and Dark Colored CHEVIOTS, ELECTRIC BLUE SERGES, FANCY WORSTEDS, CHOICE CASSIMERES, etc.

Note the fact that each and every Suit is worth from \$15 to \$18.

We also reduce, for this week only, fine all-wool \$12 Suits, to \$8.90—and continue our sale of Boys' \$5 and \$6 Suits, at \$3.90, and all-wool Jerseys at \$2.19.

People who wear Pants should come and see the reduction we have made in fine garments of this kind.

\$1.50 STRAW HATS marked to \$1. \$1.00 STRAW HATS marked to 68 cents.

-- ORIGINAL EAGLE

HAT DEPARTMENT+-16 S. Meridian.

5 & 7 West Washington.

- THE BEST TRICK.

Unexplained Feat Performed by a Parsee

The juggler performed several other tricks

to the coin trick, which I have never seen

Figs and Thistles.

You can never break a cow of kicking by

Sharp words make more enemies than

The man who finds out that he has made

a fool of himself has learned something

The devil never has much trouble with the man who is in love with himself. It is better to go to bed hungry once in

It is seldom that a woman gets religion enough to love people who do not praise her

"Every Iach an Emperor."

The Emperor of Russia is every inch at

The Emperor of Russia is every inch an emperor. If a nation must have an emperor you like to have him look and act like an emperor. The Czar is very tall, above six feet three inches, magnificent in proportions, with a kindly face and evidences in its lines of a gentle and kindly disposition. The first remark he made to me, on my presentation, was in clear-cut English: "I presume you would prefer to speak your own language," said he. It put me at my ease at once. The royal family speaks English constantly in the intercourse of its members, owing to the inter-

course of its members, owing to the inter-marriage with the English royal family. English is spoken by nearly all the public officials I came in contact with, the foreign minister being about the only exception.

Funny Fashions.

Backwoodsman-And this little wee bon-net here, this tiny thing, I suppose, is for a

Milliner-No; that is for a lady.

Backwoodsman-Dear me! And this hat with the enormous brim. I suppose this is

New Question in State Rights.

Dynamiting the clouds to bring down rain is all very well, so long as one State does not get the water that belongs to some

other State. If there is a drought in Tennessee, and the Tennesseeans go to bursting the cluds that are full of rain intended for Kentucky, will not there be presently

for a very large lady?
Milliner-No; that is for a little girl.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Charles Emory Smith, in New York Aress.

rivaled or explained.

Indianapolis Ram's Horn.

and building, dies in its sleep.

NATIONAL MILITARY FINGAMPMENT

STATE FAIR GROUNDS

JULY 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. THE GREAT MILITARY DRILL

Will begin WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 1, on the State Fair Grounds. The field will contain over FOUR HUNDRED TENTS and THIRTY CRACK MILITARY COMPANIES, representing twenty States will contest for

\$10,000.00

IN CASH AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP CUP

THE UNITED STATES ARMY BAND

From the SECOND REGIMENT will furnish the music and U.S. ARMY OFFICERS will act as judges. There will be

INFANTRY, ARTILLERY AND ZOUAVE DRILLS

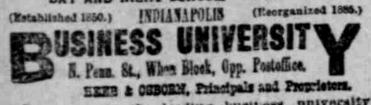
ADMISSION ONLY: CENTS.

SEASON TICKETS, Good for admission at all times with reserved seats now on sale at VICTOR JOSE'S, corner Washington and Meridian Streets. Price, \$2.50.

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Northwest Corner Circle and Market Streets. Third year opens Sept. 14. Piano, Singing, Violin, Pipe Organ. Theory and Composition taught by specialists who have had from four to six years in the best music schools of Europe. For catalogue, etc., call at office or address the secretary. The school will be open during the summer for piano and violin purils.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ENTER NOW.



Pre-eminently the leading business university forty-first year; no vacations; students enter at and time; individual instruction by strong faculty of experienced teachers; complete facilities for book-keeping, business practice, banking, snort-hand, typeing, penmanship and English training; di ploma writing, penmanship and English training; di ploma free at graduation; railroad, industrial, profe salonal and business offices supplied with help; elegant filustrated actalogue free trated actalogue free.

Girls' Classical School Tenth year opens Sept. 16. Prepares for the Har-vard "Annex" and for all colleges that admit women. Large gymnasium in charge of a competent director. Music and art. Handsome accommodations for boarding pupils. Send for catalogue. THEODORE. L. SEWALL and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, 343 North Pennsylvania street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Election of Trustees. Notice is hereby given that there will be an elec-tion of three (3) trustees at the annual meeting of the Indiana State Denial Association, in the city of Indianapolis, Tuesday, June 30, 1891. Secretary.

KRAKAUER PIANOS.

Piano buyers in search of a FIRST-CLASS PIANO that is sold on its MERITS alone, and wishing to save the \$100 that is usually added to Pianos that are extensively advertised, thereby making every purchaser pay that much more than the PIANO is really worth, on account of this expense, will find just such a PIANO as they are looking for in the KRAKAUER which has won its way into nearly 1,000 homes in this city, which speaks volumes for its reputation and popularity. You are invited to call and see them, whether you desire to purchase or not.

We are daily receiving different styles of these Beautiful Instruments. Our stock will be found the largest and best in the city, and our prices and terms the most reasonable.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE,

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St. Fine Piano Tuning. Squares, \$2. Uprights, \$2.50.

COUCHES.

There is no article of furniture which is enjoyed so much as a comfortable Couch. I have a large line, which are offered at very low prices. Call and see them.

WM. L. ELDER.

43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

THE THEOLOGICAL CRISIS

Professor Briggs Sets Forth the Development of Christian Truth.

He Assails Traditional Dogma and the Traditionists-Verbal Inspiration Denied and Higher Criticism Explained.

The article in the North American Review for July which will attract the most attention is that of Rev. Charles Briggs, D. D., professor of biblical theology in the Union Theological Seminary in New York. It was doubtless written before the recent action of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and has no reference whatever to the controversies of which he is the central figure on one side. Starting out with a quotation from the words attributed to Christ, "The spirit of truth," which "shall guide you unto all truth," he proceeds to declare that "progress in doctrine and life is a necessary experience of the living church, and that progress will never cease until the church attains its goal in the knowledge of all the truth. Progress," he goes on to say, "has always been confronted by conservatives and reactionaries. Jesus and Paul fought long with the Pharisees. The progress of the church has been registered in symbolical books, liturgies, creeds and canons of order and discipline. If the church had submitted itself to be led by the Holy Spirit its progress would have been normal and its decisions would have been infallible, but human passions, strife, violence and oppression have too often given shape and color to the decisions of Christian synods and councils." He quotes the Westminster

Contission to the effect that "all produce have eyed, and therefore are not to be a All controversite have resulted in advertised to the control of the cont

I must tell of a remarkable conjuring trick I saw performed while on a voyage from London to Calcutta, says a traveler. The conjurer was a Parsee, whom you might have taken for a respectable servant cut of place, but who actually was a landowner traveling for pleasure, who had taken up conjuring as an amusement. Spreading a white cloth on the deck of the steamer, he sat down with his back against the companion hatch. As soon as he had settled himself he turned to one of our fellow-voyagers and asked for the loan of a rupee, which he requested should be given to one of the ladies present. The lady took it, and at the requestof the conjurer looked at it and declared it to be a rupee. The performer then told the lady to hand it back to the gentleman of whom he had borrowed it. The gentleman took it and then the following dislogue ensued:

Conjurer—Are you sure that is a rupee?

Fellow-voyager—Yes.

Conjurer—Close your hand upon it and hold it tight. Now think of some country in Europe, but do not tell me your thoughts.

After a moment's pause the gentleman who held the coin said that he had thought of a country.

"Then open your hand," said the juggler,
"see what you have, and tell me if it is not
a coin of the country you thought of."

Strangely enough, it was a 5 franc piece,
and our friend admitted that he had
thought of France. He was on the point of
handing the coin to the conjurer for inspection, when the latter said: "No; pass it to
another." As I happened to be the nearest
the 5-franc piece was handed to me. I
looked closely at it, carefully examining
both sides, until I was satisfied that it was
now a coin of the realm of France, even
though it had been a rupee but a few moments before. Then, tightly clutching it in
my hand, I thought of America. When I
had relaxed my grasp I found that I had a
Mexican dollar in my hand. This I handed
to a gentleman on my right, who, in turn,
thought of Russia, and on opening his hand
found a Russian silver piece in place of the
Mexican dollar. maticians insist that their dogma is in the Bible, and if we do not accept it we must give up the Bible," and "if we do not accept their dogma as the creed we must leave the church." These things he declares biblical and historical scholars do not propose to do, but they will hold the Bible as the supreme authority of the church. "Traditional dogma is a usurper," he defiantly asserts, "and it will yet be dethroned from its last stronghold, the Presbyterian Church. Upon this subject, or, rather, as showing the nature of the controversy, the Professor says:

Traditional dogma in the Presbyterian Church is chiefly the scholastic Calvinism of the seventeenth century of Switzerland and Holland, mingled with elements from British evangelicalism of the eighteenth century. But alongside of it is an apologetic based upon the Arminianism of Bishop Butler and an ethical philosophy of the nineteenth century. It is this internal strife between Calvinistic dogma, Arminian apologetics between Calvinistic dogma, Arminian apologetics and rationalistic ethics that has brought on the crisis in the Congregational and Presbyterian churches. Calvinistic dogma has been well-night eliminated from the Congregational churches. In the Presbyterian Church semi-Arminianism demands a revision of the Calvinistic sections of the Westminister Confession. The Calvinistic party in the Episcopal Church is a vanishing quantity. The Baptist churches seem to be strong in their Calvinism, but there are signs of weakness in these also. kicking back again.

The world is full of people who want to do good, but they neglect to do it.

The love that is not continually planning weakness in these also.

But the battle between Calvinism and Armin-ianism is no louger of any practical importance to the Christian world. The vast majority of Christians have settled down into an intermediate position. It may be important to Presbyterians to change the complexion of the Calvinism of the Westminster Confession, but such a change will have little or no influence upon the currents

will have little or no influence upon the currents of modern theology.

The most important questions of our day are not determined in any of the creeds of the church, and are, therefore, beyond the range of orthodoxy. When the church, in its official organs, decides these questions, then, for the first time, will they enter into the field of orthodoxy. Theological discussion at the present time is, for the most part, above and beyond the lines of denominational distinctions. All Christian theologians are engaged in them, without regard to seet or calling. They center about three great topics: The first things, Bible, church and reason; the last things, the whole field of eschatology; and the central thing, the person and work of Jesus Christ. awhile than to get up every morning head over heels in debt. Many a man who thinks he can move the world changes his mind when a hornet gets The closer a man lives to the ground the more he loves to talk about himself. About the easiest thing that people can do is to make themselves disagreeable.

The devil makes a good deal of use of people who are always talking about their

There are three seats of divine authority, the Bible, the church and the reason. Define these as you may, and in any case God approaches man through each of them. The Christian Church is divided into three great parties—evangelicals, churchmen and rationalists. The first make the Bible supreme over church and reason; the churchmen make the church supreme over Bible and reason, while the rationalists make the reason supreme. During the last century reason supreme. During the last century in Europe the rationalists have gained as much from the Catholics as the Protestants. As neither party will yield, a ground of reconciliation should be sought which would recognize God in the battle, the church and in reason. The three media should be used to attain the highest communion with God. Socrates and pure-minded heathen have found God through reason. Why should we deny that the modern rationalist, like Martineau, and seekers after God among the people who seekers after God among the people who are fenced off from battle and church by priest and ecclesiastic, find God in their hearts? "I do not deny that the Scripture is supreme," he says, "but where it does not work the Divine Spirit may work as he worked before battle and church came into

THE HOLY SCRIPTURE. "The chief reason why men do not universally recognize the supremacy of the "holy Scripture," says the Professor, "is that the scholastice and traditionists have thrust the Scriptures aside, have encased them in speculative degrees, and have used dogmatic theories of the Bible as a wall to fence off earnest, truth-seeking men." He then quotes at length some dogmatic utterances of the Presbyterian dogmatists which declare that unless all of the Bible is what it is in a crowded street-car.

claimed by them to be, then none of it is, and if one book is to be taken literally all must be. They claim that the inspiration is verbal, that it is inerrant in every particular, and that the traditional authors of the bibical books must have written

them. These and other dogmatic utterances are insisted upon as orthodox, yet there is not a creed in Christendom that indorses them; there is no bibical authority for them; they are purely speculations and confront a scientific study of the Bible. The Professor next shows the impossi-bility of verbal inspiration. Language is the vehicle, the dress of thought. He pro-

ceeds to give quotations from a few English Presbyterians in the seventeenth century to show that they did not believe in verbal inspiration. "Verbal inspiration," says the Professor, "is the shrond of divine truth, the grave-clothes of the Word of God." Referring to his much-quoted inaugural address, he requotes the following as the result of the higher criticism:

Traditionalists are crying out that it is de-atroying the Bible, because it is expessing their fallacies and follies. It may be regarded as the certain result of the science of the higher criti-cism that Moses did not write the Pentateuch or Job; Ezra did not write Chronicles, Ezra, Ne-hemiah; Jeremiah did not write Kings or La-mentations; David did not write the Psalter, but only a few of the Psalms; Solomon did not write mentations; David did not write the Psalter, but only a few of the Psalms; Solomon did not write the Song of Songs or Ecclesiastes, and only a portion of the Proverbs; Isaiah did not write half of the book that bears his name. The great mass of the Old Testament was written by authors whose names or connection with their writings are lost in oblivion. If this is destroying the Bible, the Bible is destroyed aiready. But who tells us that these traditional names were the authors of the Bible? The Bible itself? The creeds of the church? Any reliable historical testimony? None of these! Pure conjectural tradition! Nothing more.

Higher criticism asks not who wrote the inspired word, because the inspiration is proved by the word itself—because from its internal character, through the assistance of the Spirit which is to lead to all truth, we determine its inspiration. The Psalms are divine, not because David is believed to have written a few of them, but because they bear evidence of divine truth. The epistle to the Romans is divine, not because Paul wrote it, but because the Spirit and

experience attest its truth.

After declaring that the doctrine of prog-

"Among other evil results from abuse of the eyesight," said a medical expert in the treatment of eye and ear, "is the fact that to it may be attributed the great increase in recent years of the much-dreaded insomdreds of cases of eye affections I am satisfied that three-quarters of the cases of sleeplessness come from nervousness di-rectly traceable to undue strain upon the optic nerve. In these days of unceasing work the eyes are not given the rest to which they are entitled. Clerks, lawyers and professional men generally are contin-nously poring over books and papers, and the result is apparent not only in the actual the result is apparent not only in the actual injury to the eye itself, but in the retro-active effect upon the nerve and brain. Even the amusements and recreation in which they indulge after the day's work are of a character to be a still further

strain upon the eye. "Insomnia in women comes largely from too much work with the needle or protract-ed occupation in some clerical position. There is a simple remedy for sleeplessness, which by its unfailing success proves that the trouble largely comes from the overstrain of the eyes. If the sufferer will take a small piece of toweling or other soft cloth and fold in it two small bits of ice, and then lie down and adjust the cloth so that the ice will exactly cover the closed eyes, he will shortly find himself dropping off into a refreshing sleep. This, of course, is only a temporary relief, but the insomnia victim can radically cure himself by shielding his eyes from overmuch strain."

Andersonville in 1891.

The cometery is shaded by water oaks and magnelias. The turf is green, but it thirsted for rain. Better facilities for securing water are wanted. There is no road around the cemetery, nor are there bypaths. Those who seek the resting place
of relatives or friends wander over the turf
until they find the number of the grave. It
is cut into the marble tablet at the head of
each resting place. The trenches were dug
in slightly rolling ground on the right and
left of the cemetery. There are several
acres of space between the two groups. The marble tablets are so thick and the lines so long that they look like two army corps, each en masse. Viewed from the entrance they appear like great white wings stretched over the sward beneath the dark green foliage.

John Sherman's Wealth.

If the editor of the New York Advertiser had availed himself of all the sources of information at his command, he would have ascertained that John Sherman was a lawyer with a handsome income and the owner of a splendid farm before he became a mem-ber of Congress; that he has made money by real-estate investments in Washington, and that the estimate that he is worth \$3,000,000 is so gross an exaggeration as to be gro-tesque. He is not impoverished, but has done far more to enrich the country than himself. His services have been incomparable, and New York has not had the grace to fully estimate them.

Substitute for a Turkish Bath.

It is not within the reach of everybody to have a 50-cent Turkish bath, but a cheap

HINTS AS TO COMPLEXION

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Old English Cosmetics and New American Ones Discussed and Contrasted.

The Fair Ones' Confidences-Secrets Unneces sarily Revealed to the Prescription Clerk by Lovely and Anxious Women.

Written for the Sunday Journal.

"Oh, don't tell me about them," says Pierre, as I say something about the incompatibility of hot weather and women's demands in the cosmetic line. "Those women will be the death of me unless a cool wave comes soon. If you can bear any addition to earthly burdens look over this bundle of letters and amuse yourself."

I know a man who once varied a checkered existence by acting clerk in the drugstore of a country town, which he declared had given him more insight into the secrets and peculiarities of the population than be could have gained any other way. Especially he gained a knowledge of women's foicles which made him wiser for the rest of his life. Pierre is undergoing a similar course in the study of women-Pierre, that precious stone, who has been chistened thus because he is so sharp, hard, brilliant and valuable. A cynicism in drug clerks and the compounders and sellers of cosmetics is mevitable. Perhaps you may be able to determine why.

The window was wide and shady and the window seat laid with cushions of cool, unbleached linen-not the hot, smelly bluedrilling vacht cushions in vogue this season. For summers laundered and lavendered linen is your only wear. The budget

doesn't know that one of the surest ways of correcting this habit is to wear the bair over the ear, the steady, constant pressure training the cartilage gently and safely to

I have known girls who fretted over such defects when they were sixteen, and despaired, yet their unconscious efforts had their effect years after. Habit will mold the very bones better than a plaster bodice and there is nothing it will not do with

It is a relief to turn from these specimens of nature to the really sweet and charming women, who are not so scarce as they might be, after all. Do realize what the phrase conveys-"a sweet woman?" Above all that physical sweetness, which is not merely the cleanliness of washing one's self twice or thrice a week, or more, but a wholesome state of the secretions from absence of internal ferment.

In dyspeptics and consumptives the per-spiration is acid a few hours after bathing. and the body linen wears out sooner than common, the fiber being attacked by the acid secreted. The remedy is alkaline baths of warm water—one dessert spoonful of borax or ammonia to three quarts of water. Night sweats in consumption and extreme sweating in any case may be con-trolled by an ammonia bath daily and the nse of a dusting powder made of three parts of salicylic acid, ten of starch and eighty-seven of Venice tale. The skin is first sponged with weak alcohol, having a little tannin dissolved init, which astringes the skin and allows the powder to adhers. In the morning it is washed off in a bath and may be renewed at once in those trying cases which ruin dresses and make one's face a fountain of waters.

Remember the recipe given is a body powder, not a dress powder for the face, worn for looks' sake alone. The stiflest church member could hardly object to face powder in warm weather if he knew its protection against road dust and cinders on the railway. As one must have the face covered with dust, at least let it be clean dust. The use of powder in such cases is no more vanity than the deacon's use of bay rum on his face after shaving. I say this, for there are circles where to appear with powder on one's face is to write

one's self a Jezebel at once. Draw the line at paint, which is a decei for show alone.

NECESSARY CARE. Sweet women have the instinct of taking care of themselves, for, talk as you please of natural beauty, little of it survives sixteen without conscientious painstaking, which is a virtue, as it all tends to health and peace of mind. Can you imagine Solomon's model woman with other than a good complexion and clear, open eyes? The great beauties usually come of a race of women who have taken care of themselves for three or four generations, refining and improving with each.

Sound sleep is a great beautifier. Sleep in pure air, with windows wide open two-thirds of the year, and the bed not too far out of the fresh current. I find sleep rest as much again taken in perfectly pure air, and weakened hearts are strengthened by such rest better than by any other tonic in

Instead of seeing how little air you can bear, train yourself by degrees to all you can endure without chilliness. Then comes the midday rest, which all are not careful to take who can. Alasi that so many who